ANSWER 3 OF 3 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT AAT88163 cDNA to mRNA DGENE AN Erythroid Differentiation inducing Activity, EDA, protein - useful to TItreat disease associated with disorders in differentiation inducing activity of erythropoietic cells Doermer P ΤN GSF-FORSCHUNGSZENTRUM UMWELT & GESUNDHEIT GmbH. (GSFU-N) $D\Delta$ DE 19612463 A1 19971002 PΤ DE 1996-19612463 19960328 AΤ PRAI DE 1996-19612463 19960328 Claim 12; Pages 14-15 PSL DED 20 APR 1998 (first entry) DΤ Patent T.A German 1997-481697 [45] OS DESC cDNA generated from leukaemic myelomonocyte cell line WEHI-3. Murine; leukaemic myelomonocyte cell line; WEHI-3; ATCC TIB68; DY-8; KW erythroid differentiation inducing activity; eda; treatment; disease; disorder; erythropoietic cell; inhibitor; antibody; antisense oligonucleotide; therapy; diagnosis; research; probe; ss. ORGN Mus musculus. AAT88163, a consensus partial sequence of a 2200 bp cDNA AΒ moleucle generated from a murine leukaemic myelomonocyte cell line WEHI-3 (ATCC TIB68) mRNA, has no continous open reading frames (ORF) and may lack internal sections. AAV04410 is that of another WEHI-3 cDNA clone called DY-8, and contains 640 bp of the 3' region of the erythroid differentiation inducing activity (eda) gene and includes an ORF AAW27721. A novel differentiation inducing protein can be isolated from murine leukaemic myelomonocyte cell lines or irradiated human bone marrow stroma cells, induces differentiation in Friend erythroleukaemia cells resulting in haemoglobin formation, has a molecular weight of 10-60 kD and is inducible by a serum factor present in foetal calf serum. Its corresponding mRNA is expressed in primary cells from thymus, foetal liver, adult spleen or bone marrow and is stably expressed in vitro when an allogeneic spleen cell reaction is performed with non-irradiated, non-pretreated spleen cells from mouse strains CBA and C57B16. Its corresponding cDNA has characteristic repeat structures and AT rich regions, and species of its corresponding mRNA of different sizes have the same 3' region but different 5' regions. The protein can be used to treat diseases associated with disorders in the differentiation inducing activity of erythropoietic cells. It, or an inhibitor, e.g. an antibody or antisense oligonucleotide, can also be used to treat diseases in which local or systemic over or under production of the protein has an influence on the development or progression of disease. A hybrid of the nucleic acid sequence encoding it can be used for therapeutic, diagnostic or research purposes, especially as a molecular probe or antisense molecule to inhibit gene expression. 305 A; 397 C; 390 G; 403 T; 0 other NA SQL SEO

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ANSWER 2 OF 3 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
T.5
     AAV04410 DNA
                         DGENE
AN
      Erythroid Differentiation inducing Activity, EDA, protein - useful to
TΙ
      treat disease associated with disorders in differentiation inducing
      activity of erythropoietic cells
      Doermer P
IN
                 GSF-FORSCHUNGSZENTRUM UMWELT & GESUNDHEIT GmbH.
PΆ
      (GSFU-N)
PΙ
      DE 19612463 Al 19971002
                                               38p
      DE 1996-19612463 19960328
ΑI
PRAI DE 1996-19612463 19960328
     Claim 12; Pages 15-16
PST.
DED.
     20 APR 1998 (first entry)
DT
     Patent
LΑ
     German
     1997-481697 [45]
OS
CR
      P-PSDB: AAW27721
DESC cDNA generated from leukaemic myelomonocyte cell line WEHI-3.
     Murine; leukaemic myelomonocyte cell line; WEHI-3; ATCC TIB68; DY-8;
KW
      erythroid differentiation inducing activity; eda; treatment; disease;
      disorder; erythropoietic cell; inhibitor; antibody; antisense
      oligonucleotide; therapy; diagnosis; research; probe; ss.
ORGN Mus musculus.
      AAT88163, a consensus partial sequence of a 2200 bp cDNA
AΒ
      moleucle generated from a murine leukaemic myelomonocyte cell line
WEHI-3
      (ATCC TIB68) mRNA, has no continous open reading frames (ORF) and may
      lack internal sections. AAV04410 is that of another WEHI-3 cDNA clone
      called DY-8, and contains 640 bp of the 3' region of the erythroid
      differentiation inducing activity (eda) gene and includes an ORF
encoding
      AAW27721. A novel differentiation inducing protein can be isolated from
      murine leukaemic myelomonocyte cell lines or irradiated human bone
marrow
     stroma cells, induces differentiation in Friend erythroleukaemia cells
      resulting in haemoglobin formation, has a molecular weight of 10-60 kD
      and is inducible by a serum factor present in foetal calf serum. Its
      corresponding mRNA is expressed in primary cells from thymus, foetal
      liver, adult spleen or bone marrow and is stably expressed in vitro when
      an allogeneic spleen cell reaction is performed with non-irradiated,
      non-pretreated spleen cells from mouse strains CBA and C57B16. Its
      corresponding cDNA has characteristic repeat structures and AT rich
      regions, and species of its corresponding mRNA of different sizes have
      the same 3' region but different 5' regions. The protein can be used to
      treat diseases associated with disorders in the differentiation inducing
      activity of erythropoietic cells. It, or an inhibitor, e.g. an antibody
      or antisense oligonucleotide, can also be used to treat diseases in
which
      local or systemic over or under production of the protein has an
      influence on the development or progression of disease. A hybrid of the
      nucleic acid sequence encoding it can be used for therapeutic,
diagnostic
      or research purposes, especially as a molecular probe or antisense
      molecule to inhibit gene expression.
      157 A; 285 C; 212 G; 61 T; 0 other
NA
SQL
      715
SEQ
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1 egegeeegee egggateece agetgeegee gegeeegee geeegeeegg

FEATURE TABLE:

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ANSWER 1 OF 3 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
1.5
                             DGENE
     AAW27721 Protein
AN
     Erythroid Differentiation inducing Activity, EDA, protein - useful to
TI
      treat disease associated with disorders in differentiation inducing
      activity of erythropoietic cells
     Doermer P
ΤN
                 GSF-FORSCHUNGSZENTRUM UMWELT & GESUNDHEIT GmbH.
      (GSFU-N)
PΑ
     DE 19612463
                  Al 19971002
PΙ
     DE 1996-19612463 19960328
AΙ
PRAI DE 1996-19612463 19960328
     Claim 5; Pages 16-17
PSL
DED
     20 APR 1998 (first entry)
DT
     Patent
LA
     German
     1997-481697 [45]
OS
CR
     N-PSDB: AAV04410
DESC Murine erythroid differentiation inducing activity protein.
     Murine; leukaemic myelomonocyte cell line; WEHI-3; ATCC TIB68; DY-8;
KW
      erythroid differentiation inducing activity; eda; treatment; disease;
      disorder; erythropoietic cell; inhibitor; antibody; antisense
      oligonucleotide; therapy; diagnosis; research; probe.
ORGN Mus musculus.
      AAT88163, a consensus partial sequence of a 2200 bp cDNA
AB
      moleucle generated from a murine leukaemic myelomonocyte cell line
WEHI-3
      (ATCC TIB68) mRNA, has no continous open reading frames (ORF) and may
      lack internal sections. AAV04410 is that of another WEHI-3 cDNA clone
      called DY-8, and contains 640 bp of the 3' region of the erythroid
      differentiation inducing activity (eda) gene and includes an ORF
encoding
      AAW27721. A novel differentiation inducing protein can be isolated from
      murine leukaemic myelomonocyte cell lines or irradiated human bone
      stroma cells, induces differentiation in Friend erythroleukaemia cells
      resulting in haemoglobin formation, has a molecular weight of 10-60 kD
      and is inducible by a serum factor present in foetal calf serum. Its
      corresponding mRNA is expressed in primary cells from thymus, foetal
      liver, adult spleen or bone marrow and is stably expressed in vitro when
      an allogeneic spleen cell reaction is performed with non-irradiated,
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      corresponding cDNA has characteristic repeat structures and AT rich
      regions, and species of its corresponding mRNA of different sizes have
      the same 3' region but different 5' regions. The protein can be used to
      treat diseases associated with disorders in the differentiation inducing
      activity of erythropoietic cells. It, or an inhibitor, e.g. an antibody
      or antisense oligonucleotide, can also be used to treat diseases in
which
      local or systemic over or under production of the protein has an
      influence on the development or progression of disease. A hybrid of the
      nucleic acid sequence encoding it can be used for therapeutic,
diagnostic
      or research purposes, especially as a molecular probe or antisense
      molecule to inhibit gene expression.
      22 A; 29 R; 1 N; 9 D; 0 B; 4 C; 12 Q; 4 E; 0 Z; 13 G; 12 H; 1 I;
AΑ
3
      L; 2 K; 3 M; 0 F; 23 P; 9 S; 22 T; 1 W; 1 Y; 6 V; 0 Others
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177

SOL

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